

# Damnhead Creek Pond, Kingsnorth, and the Kingsnorth pipeline

Dating and interpretative implications of  
the later Bronze and Early Iron Age  
pottery

by  
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Technical report 11

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(text commissioned by Archaeology South-East)

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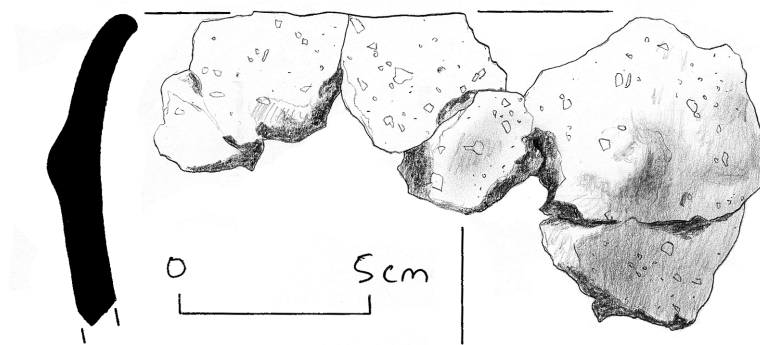
## 1. Introduction

The assemblage from the pipeline excavations comprises three period groups, Middle Bronze Age (MBA) from area J, Late Bronze Age (LBA) from area E, and Early Iron Age (EIA) from area K. Similarities between MBA and LBA and LBA and EIA fabrics indicate a degree of continuity between them but it is clear from the spacing of different period groups along the pipeline that, although occupation was continuous in the area, the focus of pottery using activity regularly shifted. The pipeline assemblage comprises 654 sherds weighing nearly 10 kilograms. Most are large and unabraded indicating little or no post-depositional disturbance. It is likely therefore that they provide a reliable indicator of the date of the features that yielded them and that as context groups they are representative of the pottery using activities which generated them. By contrast the assemblage from Damhead Creek Pond is both mixed and abraded: few features can be closely dated. Comparisons between the fabrics comprising the assemblage and those from the pipeline suggest that pottery belonging to all three periods was present throughout the site, but, whereas the pipeline yielded much EIA pottery, this late group was poorly represented at Damhead Creek Pond. The Damhead Creek Pond assemblage comprises 619 sherds weighing approximately 6 kilograms. Considered typologically and in terms of the fabrics comprising them, the analysis of the two assemblages provide a useful exercise in, and a much-needed guide to, the dating of later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery from north west Kent.

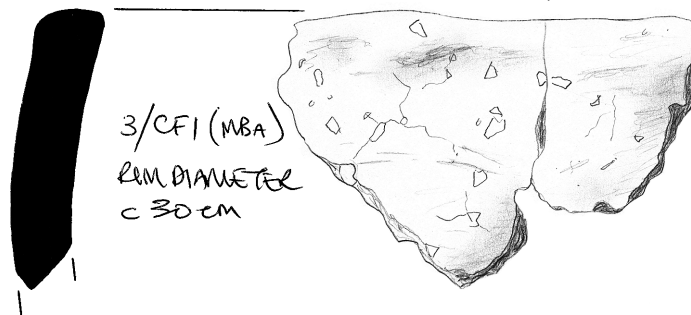
## 2. Pottery Dating

### 2.1 Deverel-Rimbury

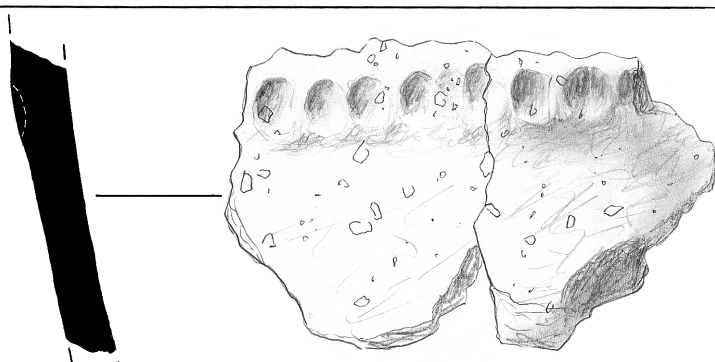
The earliest major group from the site belongs to the Deverel-Rimbury (DR) pottery tradition dated to the MBA (*contra* Macpherson-Grant 1992, 55). The typological features comprising it include thick bodies (Figs 1.3–5), squared and hooked rims (Figs 1.3 and 1.2), finger-tip impressed rims (Fig. 1.5), finger-tip impressed cordons (Fig. 1.4), bosses (Fig. 1.2) and pre-firing below rim perforations (see colour plates). Radiocarbon dated finds associated with Deverel-Rimbury pottery from outside the county place it between the seventeenth and the twelfth centuries Cal BC. Most likely the Kingsnorth assemblage belongs to the middle or end of this period. Support for this view is found in three Kent assemblages. At Iwade, just across the Medway (Hamilton & Seager Thomas 2005), typologically DR and post Deverel-Rimbury pottery occurred side-by-side and displayed continuity in fabrics *across* both traditions — as at Kingsnorth; radiocarbon dates later than the earliest available for the tradition were associated with a DR jar with a possible boss from Dartford (Couldrey 2003); and Sittingbourne, which yielded sherds belonging to a diagnostically early DR vessel, a highly decorated Ardleigh-type bucket urn, yielded



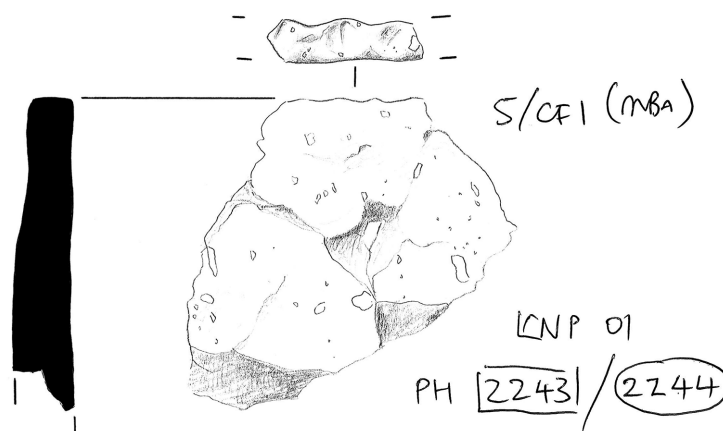
2/CF1 (MBA) KPL 99 PH 2034 / (2033)



3/CF1 (MBA)  
REM DIAMETER  
C 30 cm



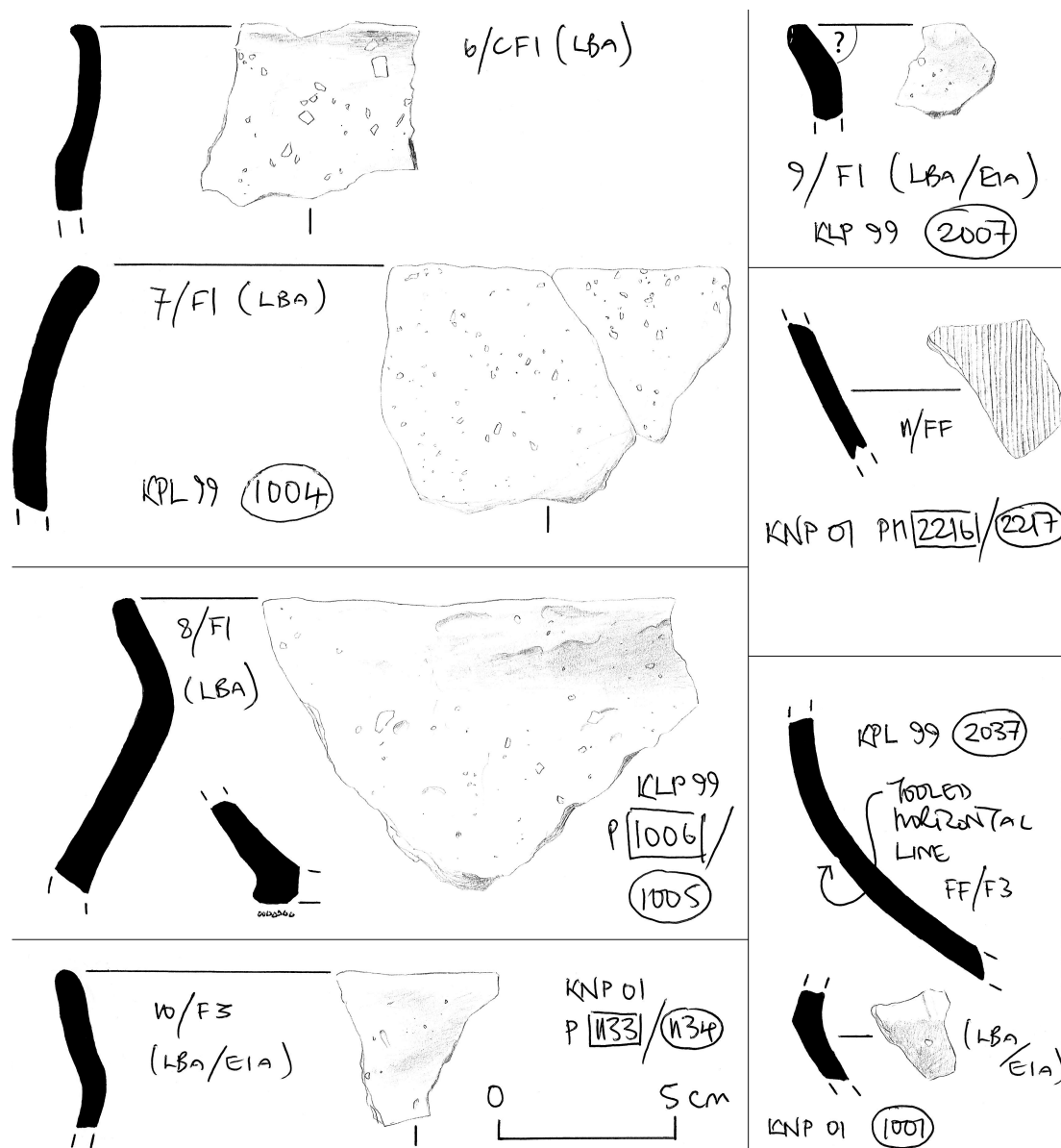
4/CF1 (MBA) KNPO1 P 2087 / (2088)



KNP 01  
PH 2243 / (2244)

Figure 1. Deverel-Rimbury (MBA) pottery from Kingsnorth

no jars with bosses, though it falls well within their known Kent distribution (Seager Thomas 2008). This is consistent with evidence from other counties peripheral to the main distribution of DR jars with bosses, notably Essex and Hampshire, where bosses are likewise associated with late dated assemblages (Brown 1995b, 129; Dacre & Ellison 1981).



**Figure 2.** Post Deverel-Rimbury pottery from Kingsnorth

## 2.2 Post Deverel-Rimbury

The next group belongs to the post Deverel-Rimbury (PDR) pottery tradition. This is divisible into three chronologically sequential phases represented by plainware assemblages and 'developed' plainware assemblages, dated to the LBA, and decorated assemblages, dated to the end of the LBA and the beginning of the EIA. Individually the sherds comprising the present group are not easy to place within these phases. Vessel 6

jar. The convex-sided form of vessels 7 and 22 (Figs 2 and 4) occur in DR, PDR, and later (Fig. 2), here described as a PDR shouldered jar, *could* be reconstructed as a DR globular pottery traditions (Fig. 4.26, below). Vessel 8 (Fig. 2) with its thin body, flared neck and heavily gritted base, though a characteristic PDR form, could be attributed to any of the aforementioned phases of the tradition. Collectively, however, the group from pipeline area E (Figs 2.6–8) closely resembles a plainware or — possibly — a ‘developed’ plainware group. Radiocarbon dates associated with similar groups from within and outside the county place them around the ninth century Cal BC (Needham 1996). Vessel 22 (Fig. 4), from an EIA context, belongs to the same tradition. The remaining vessels (Figs 2.9–11 and 4.25–26) are later. Vessel 9 (Fig. 2) has an externally finger-tip impressed rim, a form which, though occasionally present in Kent ‘developed’ plainware assemblages, is also characteristic of decorated traditions. Vessels 10, 25 and 26 (Figs 2 and 4), though PDR forms, are in fabrics better represented in the EIA group; and combing (Fig. 2.11) occurs in ‘developed’ plainware assemblages on.

### 2.3 Early Iron Age

The final group represents a further, EIA development of the PDR pottery tradition. Characteristic vessels in the Kingsnorth assemblage include the narrow shouldered or ‘onion-shaped’ jar (Fig. 3.12), thick-bodied, short, concave-/ vestigial necked shouldered jars (Figs 3.13–16 and 4.23), finger-tipped rims (Figs 4.13–14), below-shoulder ‘roughening’ (Fig. 3.13) and applied slurry finishes (no 19: see colour plates). The EIA dating of these forms rests upon parallels between them and decorated PDR assemblages from non-Kent sites like Petter’s Sports Field, Egham (O’Connell 1986), which yielded similar short necked jars, and Roundstone Lane, Angmering, which yielded ‘onion shaped’ jars and applied slurry finishes (Seager Thomas 2002), and their association with ‘Marnian’/ early La Tenè forms in East Kent (e.g. at Dolland’s Moor, Folkestone: Macpherson-Grant 1989). Seriation of these and other similar groups suggests that in southeast England decorated PDR pottery appeared prior to the introduction of ‘Marnian’ styles, while ‘Marnian’ styles continued after it had disappeared. For a brief period, however, they appear to have coexisted and it is to this period that the present assemblage most likely belongs. Owing to calibration difficulties, radiocarbon dates for the period are imprecise. Thus Petter’s Sport’s Field has dates between the ninth and sixth centuries Cal BC (Needham 1990); Assendelft 60 and Vlaardingen-Holierhoeksepolder in North Holland, both of which yielded typologically early pottery with applied slurry finishes, have dates between the eighth and fifth centuries Cal BC (van Heeringen 1987, 68; 1989, 80); Chanctonbury Ring, which is near to and yielded decorated pottery and a fabric suit similar to that from Angmering, has a date between the eighth and the second century Cal BC (Hamilton 2001, table 2); and Neuville-sur-Escaut in France, which yielded early ‘Marnian’ types, has a date between the ninth and third centuries Cal BC (Hurtrelle *et al.* 1989).

## 3. Typological Affinities

### 3.1 Deverel-Rimbury

Differences in the shape and decoration of DR vessels from different regions have resulted in the identification of several local variants of the tradition: the Ardleigh group

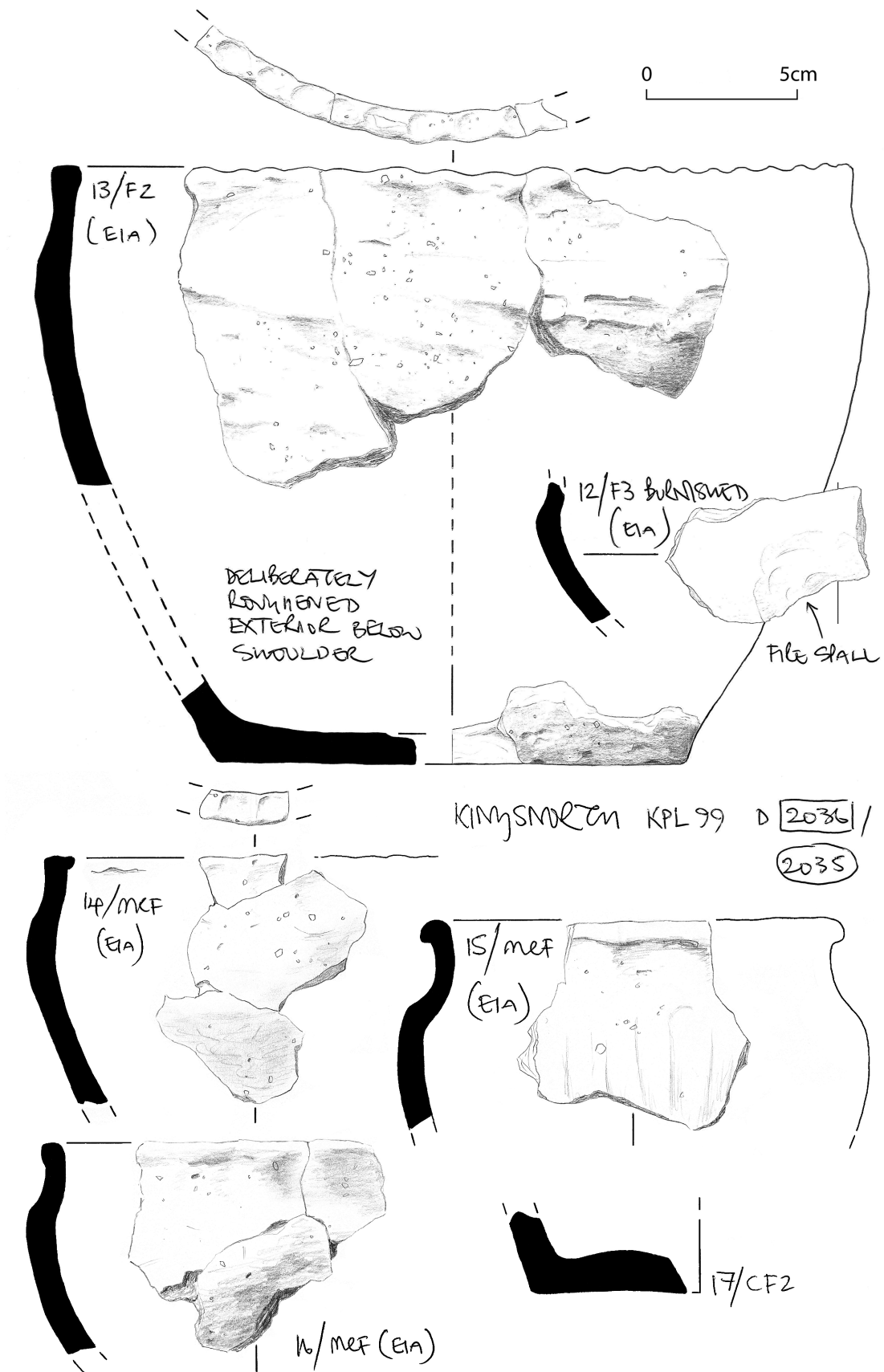
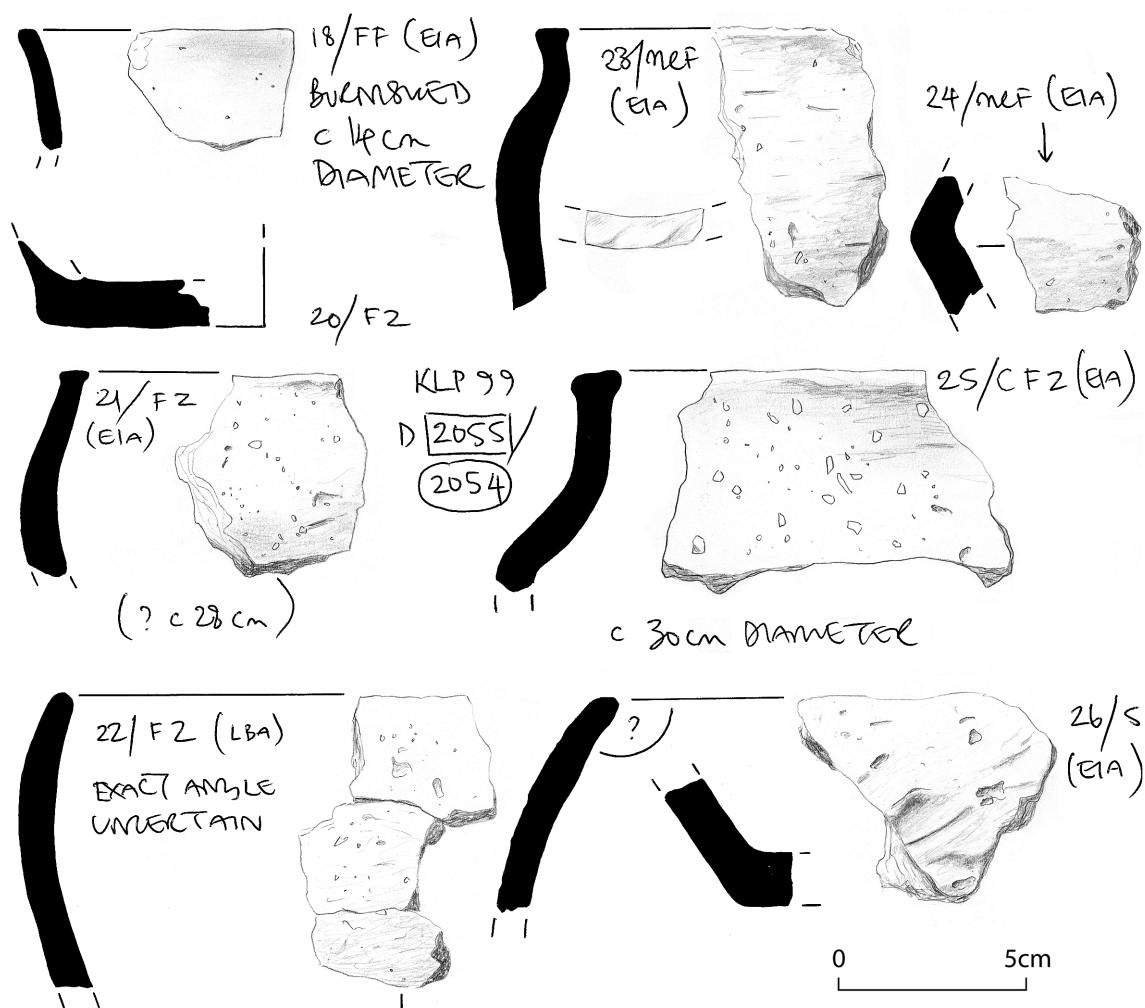


Figure 3. Early Iron Age pottery from Kingsnorth



**Figure 4.** Post Deverel-Rimbury/ Late Bronze Age (pot 22) and Early Iron Age pottery from Kingsnorth

from East Anglia (Erith & Longworth 1960), a South Downs group (Ellison 1978), a lower Thames Valley group (Ellison & Dacre 1981, 174), and at least two Wessex groups (Calkin 1962; Ellison & Dacre 1981, 173). Kent has yielded forms with close parallels in assemblages from all these groups. Assuming it is not an accident of recovery, however, the distribution of these is not uniform across the county. Out of the nine or ten Kent DR jars with bosses currently known, one only — from Canterbury (Macpherson-Grant 1992, fig. 1) — comes from the east of the county; while another lower Thames Valley variant, below-rim perforations, which was present at Kingsnorth, is known from several sites in the Canterbury area. There was no distinct Kent DR tradition (*contra* Champion 1982, 34), but within the county there were distinct local sub-groups. Kent pottery traditions at this period (and by extension local community relations) were neither as uniform nor as isolated as previous work has suggested. Other Kent sites, which yielded typological parallels for the present group, include Newington, Ramsgate and Reculver (Hawkes 1942; Macpherson-Grant 1992, fig. 4).

### 3.2 Post Deverel-Rimbury

Close Kent parallels for the present group occur in assemblages from Deal (Parfit 1985, figs 3.1 and 4.8; Champion 1982, fig. 6.3), Kingston Down (Macpherson-Grant 1980, fig.



11.64), Margate (Smith 1988, fig. 10.5) and Monkton Court Farm (Perkins *et al.* 1994, fig. 16.96). Only vessels 6 and 8 (Fig. 2) are regionally diagnostic. A pot similar to vessel 6 is present in the early PDR assemblage from St Mary's Hospital, Carshalton (Adkins & Needham 1985, fig. 5.12), and vessel 8, though approximately paralleled in assemblages from as far afield as Catenoy in Oise, France (Blanchet & Talon 1984, fig. 13.5), is best paralleled in those from Runnymede Bridge (Longley 1991) and Broomfield in Essex (Brown 1995a, fig. 8.24). Its wide, straight shoulder and short neck are uncharacteristic of Surrey assemblages from south of the Downs, Sussex assemblages and those from further west but common in Kent and the Thames Valley. It is possible therefore that the type was peculiar to them.

### 3.3 Early Iron Age

EIA pottery has been divided into a series of regionally distinct zones (Cunliffe 1991). Kent was not included in this scheme<sup>1</sup> but much EIA pottery from it resembles that comprising the two groups most proximate to it: the Park Brow-Cæsar's Camp group, comprising assemblages of pottery from Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire (*ibid.*, 72); and the Darmsden-Linton group, comprising assemblages from Surrey and East Anglia (*ibid.*, 72). Through the period, however, the east of the county was distinguished from the bulk of pottery belonging to these groups by the use on many sites of forms otherwise restricted to the Continent. These include applied slurry finishes and a range of different 'Marnian' types, such as sharply carinated bowls, and jars with festooned rims (Hamilton & Seager Thomas 2002). Kent pottery traditions, from being orientated on southeast and south central England during the MBA, had gone through a universal tradition during the LBA, to one in the EIA, which, although closely related to current indigenous traditions, was orientated on the Continent. This signifies a major change in cultural outlook. Kingsnorth, which had applied slurry finishes but no unambiguous 'Marnian' forms, was on the periphery a European cultural zone. Kent assemblages that incorporate close typological parallels for the present group include, Cliffe (Kinnes *et al.* 1998, fig. 19), Castle Hill and Dolland's Moor, Folkestone, (Macpherson-Grant 1989, 61), Hawkinge (Seager Thomas & Hamilton 2001; Hamilton & Seager Thomas 2002), Iwade (Hamilton & Seager Thomas 2005) and Monkton Court Farm (Perkins *et al.* 1994, fig. 13.64).

## 4. Fabrics and Fabric Dating

Ten later Bronze/ Early Iron Age fabrics were distinguished (Table 1). All of them occur in chronologically diagnostic forms, have closely dated regional parallels, or were consistently associated on site with dated material (Table 2; Appendices 2–3). One is MBA (FG2), one MBA and LBA (fabric CF1), one LBA (fabric F1), and two LBA and EIA (fabrics FF and F2). The remaining five are EIA (fabrics F3, MCF, S, FQ and CF2).

## 5. The Regional Context of the Kingsnorth Fabrics

### 5.1 Deverel-Rimbury

Analogous fabrics and fabric groups come from a number of contemporary Kent sites. Very similar flint-tempered MBA fabrics come from two sites across the Medway: Iwade

Fabric code	Fabric description			
	Inclusions	Thickness in mm	Firing	Other
	F = burnt flint G = grog S = shell Q = quartz sand U = unquantifiable Grain-size classification after PPRG 1991, 35		X = exterior surface of sherd I = interior surface of sherd C = core	
<i>FG1</i>	1% v. coarse sand-sized F, 3-5% v. coarse sand-sized G	6.5	Orange X, dark grey I/C	Soapy feel
<i>CF1</i>	5-10% v. coarse sand-sized to small-pebble sized F	11.5-20	Dark grey brown to brown red X/I/C	Friable/wavy laminations
<i>F1</i>	7-10% medium sand-sized to large granule-sized F	6.5-10	Brown red X, buff to dark brown I, dark grey to buff C	
<i>FG2</i>	2-3% medium sand-sized to large granule-sized F, U (abundant) v. coarse sand-sized to small pebble-sized G	7-15	Buff to brown red X, dark grey brown to brown red I, dark grey brown C	Wavy laminations
<i>FF</i>	7-10% medium (mostly) to v. coarse sand-sized F	6-8	Orange to dark grey X/I, dark grey C	
<i>F2</i>	5-7% medium sand-sized to large granule-sized F (less well sorted than F1)	8-10	Brown red to dark grey X/C, buff to dark brown I	
<i>F3</i>	3% medium sand-sized to large granule-sized F (less well sorted than F1 or F2)	7-9	Red brown to brown red X, dark grey I/C	
<i>MCF</i>	3% medium sand-sized to small pebble-sized F, c 5% medium Q (less well sorted than F1 or F2)	7-9	Orange to dark grey brown X, buff to dark grey brown I, buff to dark grey C	
<i>S</i>	0-3% coarse sand-sized to small pebble-sized F, 10-15% decalcified S (platy voids)	10-12	Buff X, buff to dark grey brown I, brown to dark grey C	Wavy laminations
<i>FQ</i>	1-3% medium sand-sized to large granule-sized F, 10% medium Q	8-8.5	Brown red to dark grey brown X, dark red brown to dark grey I, dark grey C	
<i>CF2</i>	5% very coarse sand-sized to small pebble sized F (better sorted than CF1)	8-10	Orange X/I/C	Less friable than CF1
NB. No attempt was made to distinguish fabrics incorporating varying quantities of chaff/chaff impressions or fabrics incorporating less or smaller grades of quartz sand than noted for fabrics MCF and FQ				

**Table 1.** Kingsnorth Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery. Fabric descriptions

and Sittingbourne (Hamilton & Seager Thomas 2005; Seager Thomas 2008). These two sites yielded five MBA fabrics each. In both groups the coarsest fabric overlapped with the present assemblages' fabric *CF1* and finer fabrics from them overlapped with the present assemblages' LBA fabric *F1*. Analogous fabrics also occur in Kent DR assemblages from the east of the county (Macpherson-Grant 1992, 56, pl. A) and they are widespread outside the county. By contrast, Kent MBA fabrics analogous to fabric *FG2* are currently known only from Dartford and Gravesend, to the west of the county, where they incorporate sand and grog (Couldrey 2003, table 1; Barclay 1994, 386). This difference, which can be attributed to the proximity of these sites to Essex, which yields DR fabrics incorporating these inclusion types, defines a further local sub-group of the type discussed above.

### 5.2 Post Deverel-Rimbury

The PDR fabrics are not regionally diagnostic. Fabrics similar to LBA fabric *F1* and LBA and EIA fabrics *FF* and *F1* are universal in PDR assemblages from southeast England, while flint and grog-tempered fabrics, though not common and usually finer than MBA fabric *FG2*, occur in Sussex (associated with transitional DR/PDR and late PDR assemblages) and in

association with PDR forms on at least five other Kent sites: Gravesend (Barclay 1994, fig 10.8), Hawkinge, Iwade, Welling (Couldrey 1988, fig 3.1 and 2), Monkton Court Farm (Macpherson Grant 1994, 253).

Pottery Traditions	Vessel type (catalogue nos.)	Fabric type										
		FG1	FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2
	Body sherd with reticulated, twisted-cord impressions (1) See Appendix 4	✓										
	Below rim perforations (see plates)		✓									
	Bossed, hooked-rim convex-sided jar (2)			✓								
	Bucket urn with squared rim. Heavily-gritted base (3)			✓								
	Finger-tip impressed bucket urn (4 and 5)			✓								
	Shouldered jar with upright neck (6)			✓								
	Internally bevelled/hooked-rim convex jar (7)				✓							
	Shouldered jar with flared neck. Heavily-gritted base (8)				✓							
	Externally finger-tipped rim (9)				✓							
	Combed body sherd (11)					✓						
	Shouldered jar with upright neck and hammerhead rim (25)											✓
	Hooked-rim convex- jar (22)						✓					
	Flared neck of angular, ?tri-partite shouldered jar (10)							✓				
	Round, narrow-shouldered 'onion-shaped' jar with flared neck (12, 18)					✓		✓				
	Short-necked shouldered jar (13, 14, 15, 16 and 23)						✓		✓			
	Applied clay slurry (19: see plates)						✓		✓			
	Closed-mouth convex-jar with flat, squared rim (21)					✓						
	Angular shouldered jar (24)								✓			
	Deliberately roughened convex-jar (26)									✓		
		B										
			MBA									
				LBA								
					EIA							

**Table 2.** Kingsnorth Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery. The correlation between pottery fabrics dateable feature sherds.

### 5.3 Early Iron Age

Whereas the DR fabric group comprises one fabric and the PDR group five fabrics, the EIA fabric group comprises seven fabrics. Importantly these include additional inclusion types and a number of different fine, medium and coarse wares (Table 1). Some earlier PDR groups display similar variety, and some later groups display greater continuity. However, a wide range of fabric types is very often diagnostic of assemblages belonging to the later part of the LBA and to the EIA. In the assemblage from Dolland's Moor, for example, thirteen different inclusion types and many combinations of these were noted (Macpherson-Grant 1989, 61). But while the EIA group from Kingsnorth incorporates a

characteristically late range of fabrics, grog-tempering, which was present in the MBA group and is associated with applied slurry finishes and other EIA pottery types in East Kent and on the near Continent, is not present. This is wholly consistent with the site's position on the periphery of the aforementioned European cultural zone.

## **6. Internal Relationships**

### **6.1 Chronological**

The fabrics comprising the present assemblage form a chronological continuum. Continuity between the MBA group and the LBA group is demonstrated by fabric *CF1*, which occurs in both DR and PDR forms ([Table 2](#)), and by the off-site DR parallels cited for Kingsnorth's PDR fabric *F2*. Continuity between the LBA group and the EIA group is demonstrated by fabrics *FF* and *F2*, which occur in LBA-dated contexts ([Tables 3–4](#)) and EIA forms ([Table 2](#)). This would suggest that occupation in the area was continuous through these periods.

### **6.2 Spatial**

Although occupation was continuous, there is evidence that the focus of contemporary pottery deposition shifted. This is very noticeable on the pipeline where MBA pottery was concentrated on areas J and K, LBA pottery on area E, and EIA pottery on area K ([Appendix 2](#)). But it can also be seen at Damhead Creek Pond. Here pottery of all periods occurred across the site; indeed some LBA pottery was stratified above MBA pottery. But by weight there is a clear division with MBA pottery concentrated on the north of the site and LBA and EIA pottery concentrated to the south of this. There is also much more EIA pottery from the pipeline than Damhead Creek Pond ([Appendices 2–3](#)). Similar shifts between the MBA and LBA, and between the LBA and EIA, have been noted at Angmering and Hawkinge.

### **6.3 Contextual**

Only the pipeline assemblage is of value in assessing the pottery using activities, which generated it. Of particular interest is the lack of MBA fine wares. This stands in marked contrast to what we see at Iwade and Sittingbourne, both of which yielded MBA fine wares, and possibly indicates the absence of activities involving their use. This implies that the site had a specialist role. Since all *in situ* Kent DR fine wares have been found in domestic or non-funerary ritual contexts, it is tempting to suggest that this was funerary in nature. Overall Kent has yielded few DR fine wares, however, and, compared to those areas that have yielded many more, it may just have been culturally impoverished.

## **7. Summary**

The assemblage incorporates pottery belonging to three distinct typological/fabric groups, DR dated to the MBA, PDR dated to the LBA, and an unnamed tradition closely related to Cunliffe's Park Brow-Cæsar's Camp and Darmsden-Linton groups dated to the EIA. For the MBA group the key finds are a jar with a boss and an assemblage comprising coarse wares only. These suggest that the present group belongs to the end of the PDR pottery tradition, that it had a specialist — possibly funerary — role, and that there was

no distinct Kent DR tradition, despite the identification at Kingsnorth and elsewhere of a number of local sub-groups. For the LBA group the key finds are an overlap between the fabrics belonging to it and the MBA group and its concentration away from the main focus of MBA pottery using activity. The implication here is that, although uninterrupted itself, this activity (and by extension contemporary occupation), moved from one location to another between the two periods. Additionally the LBA assemblage incorporated distinct vessel types which, like those of the preceding period, suggests that it did not belong to a specifically Kent tradition. Finally, for the EIA group the key finds are a vessel with an applied slurry finish, an overlap between LBA and EIA fabrics, and a further shift in the focus of pottery deposition. Pottery use and the pattern of pottery using activity was unchanged, but by this time Kingsnorth was on the periphery of a major shift in cultural orientation. Considered alongside contemporary material from Kent and beyond, the assemblage as a whole defines a physically settled but culturally dynamic occupation of the area lasting over a thousand years.

(October 2003)

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> There is now a 'Highstead-Dolland's Moor' group to which the present Iron Age assemblage is peripherally related — MST 2014.

Cut	Fill/ deposit	Fabric and fabric date										Date/ termini post quem
		MBA = Middle Bronze Age LBA = Late Bronze Age EIA = Early Iron Age										
		MBA		LBA				EIA				
		FG3	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2	
		Sherd numbers										
P2034	P2033	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P2053	P2052	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N/A	P1004	0	50	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
P1006	P1005	11	1	22	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	
P1008	P1007	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P1010	P1009	0	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
P2044	P2045	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	
P2012	P2010	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
P2004	P2005	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	3	
P2008	P2009	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	
P2030	P2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	
P2020	P2021	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	
P2036	P2035	0	2	1	0	34	51	63	24	5	3	
P2040	P2039	0	0	0	3	25	0	1	0	2	0	
P2055	P2054	1	0	0	3	34	2	13	15	0	2	

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date										Date/TPQ
		MBA		LBA				EIA				
		FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2	
		Sherd numbers										
2087	2088	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2143	2142	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2243	2244	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2263	2289	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1051	1052	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1123	3007	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1125	1126	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1232	1233	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1534	1535	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1814	1815	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2138	2139	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2144	2145	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2201	2202	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2209	2210	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2230	2231	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2271	2272	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2320	2321	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3098	3100	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N/A	3102	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3116	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3132	3133	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
305	307	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
505	504	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1238	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1013	1014	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1031	1032	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1059	1060	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1061	1062	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1075	1076	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1085	1086	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1143	1144	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1171	1172	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1175	1176/ 3217	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1191	1192	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1201	1202	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1229	1230	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1267	1268	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1381	1382	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N/A	1385	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1400	1401	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1570	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1406	1407	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1458	1459	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1474	1475	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1510	1511	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1609	1610	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1611	1612	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1703	1704	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1713	1714	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1719	1720	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1812	1813	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date										Date/TPQ	
		FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2		
1846	1847/ 1866	100	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2009	2010	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2023	2024	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2029	2030	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2120	2121	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2126	2214	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2130	2131	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	2212	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2140	2141	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2216	2217	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
?	2237	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2273	2276	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2313	2314	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2326	2327	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3108	3109	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3112	3114	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3142	3143	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3151	3152	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3155	3156	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3147	3169	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3182	3183	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3184	3185	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3188	3189	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3190	3191	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3241	3242	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3249	3250	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3255	3256	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3264	3265	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
513	512	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1039	1040	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1280	1281	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
1573	1574	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
1733	1734	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3104	3103	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1019	1020	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
1047	1048	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0		
1083	1084	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
1147	1148/ 1698	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
1151	1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
1225	1226	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
1332	1333	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
1375	1376	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
1532	1533	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
1647	1648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
1655	1656	0	0	2	0	6	1	4	2	0	0		
1697	1698	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
1711	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
1751	1752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
1919	1920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0		
2035	2036	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
2037	2038	0	3	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	0		
2089	2090	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
2124	2125	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
2128	2129	0	8	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	0		
3022	3023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date										Date/TPQ	
		<i>FG2</i>	<i>CF1</i>	<i>F1</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>F2</i>	<i>F3</i>	<i>MCF</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>FQ</i>	<i>CF2</i>		
	3105	0	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0		
3145	3146	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		

**Table 4.** Damnhead Creek Pond, Kingsnorth (KPP 01 and KNP 01). Quantification (sherd numbers) of late second millennium to earlier first millennium BC pottery, date of individual pottery fabrics, and pottery dating of the excavated features which yielded them



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## Appendix 1. Kingsnorth. Catalogue of Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery from excavations on the pipeline and at Damhead Creek Pond.

### *Beaker pottery (Early Bronze Age)*

Damhead Creek Pond, post-hole 2152, fill 2153.

1. Body sherd. Twisted cord impressed decoration comprising two parallel lines filled with two (surviving) sets of three cross-crossed lines. *Fabric FG1*. Firing as table 1. Figure 5.

### *Deverel-Rimbury pottery (Middle Bronze Age/late second millennium BC)*

Kingsnorth pipeline, post-hole P2034, fill P2033

2. Rounded in-turned/hooked rim of shouldered convex-sided jar. One surviving boss. Rim diameter 18 cm. *Fabric CF1*. Roughly finished. Orange to buff exterior surface, dark grey to dark brown grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 1.
3. Flat squared to slightly rounded rim of convex convex-sided 'bucket urn'. Flat, heavily-gritted base of same vessel. Rim diameter c 30 cm, base diameter c 20 cm. *Fabric CF1*. Roughly finished with ?random finger-nail impressions on one sherd. Firing as table 1. Figure 1.

Damhead Creek Pond, pit 2087, fill 2088

4. Finger-tip impressed cordon of 'bucket urn'. Cordon diameter c 38cm. Sherds from same vessel in distinct coarse and fine variants of *fabric CF1*. Very weathered. Grey brown exterior surface, brick red interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 1.

Damhead Creek Pond, post-hole 2243, fill 2244

5. Squared, finger-tip impressed rim of 'bucket urn'. Un-measurable but large diameter. *Fabric CF1*. Roughly finished with surviving horizontal finger smearing on interior surface. Red brown to dark grey brown exterior surface, dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 2.

### *Post Deverel-Rimbury pottery (Late Bronze Age/early first millennium BC)*

Kingsnorth Pipeline, spread P1004

6. Rounded shoulder, upright neck and flat, externally expanded rim of shouldered jar. Shoulder diameter c 14 cm. *Fabric CF1*. Finger-squeezed. Orange (burnt). Figure 2.
7. Flat, internally bevelled, in-turned/hooked rim of convex-sided jar. Rim diameter c 26 cm. *Fabric F1*. Very weathered. Orange (burnt). Figure 2.

Kingsnorth Pipeline, linear pit P1006, fill P1005

8. Upper shoulder, flared neck and flat squared to slightly rounded rim of shouldered jar. Flat, heavily-gritted base of same vessel. Rim diameter *c* 38 cm. *Fabric F1*. Smeared exterior. Buff to dark grey surfaces, dark grey core. Figure 2.

*Post Deverel-Rimbury pottery (Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age/earlier first millennium BC)*

Kingsnorth Pipeline, ditch/gully P2006, fill P2007

9. Flared neck and flat, externally finger-tip impressed rim of probable shouldered jar. *Fabric F1*. Red to red brown surfaces, grey core. Figure 2.

Damhead Creek Pond, pit 1133, fill 1134

10. Flared neck and rounded rim of possible tri-partite shouldered jar. Rim diameter *c* 20cm. *Fabric F2 or F3*. Finger squeezed. Dark grey surfaces and core. Figure 2.

Damhead Creek Pond, post-hole 2216, fill 2217

11. ?Vertically combed body sherd (combing 0.5 mm deep). *Fabric FF*. Orange (burnt) exterior surface, buff to dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 2.

*'Marnian' equivalent pottery (Early Iron Age/middle first millennium BC)*

Kingsnorth Pipeline, ?ditch terminal P2036, fill P2035

12. Narrow rounded shoulder of 'onion-shaped' jar. Shoulder diameter *c* 20 cm. *Fabric F3*. Roughly burnished exterior. Orange to dark grey surfaces (burnt). Figure X.3.
13. Slack rounded shoulder, upright/concave neck and squared/internally expanded, finger-tip impressed rim of short-necked shouldered jar. Flat base of same vessel. Rim diameter *c* 26 cm, base diameter *c* 16 cm. *Fabric F2*. Roughened exterior below shoulder, finger-smeared neck and interior. Firing as table 1. Figure 3.
14. Slack rounded shoulder, concave upper shoulder/upright neck and internally expanded, finger-tip impressed rim of short-necked shouldered jar. Shoulder diameter *c* 15 cm. *Fabric F2/MCF*. Roughly finished. Buff to grey exterior surface, dark brown to dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 3.
15. Slack to pronounced rounded shoulder, concave upper shoulder/upright neck and rounded, externally expanded rim of short-necked shouldered jar. Rim diameter *c* 14 cm. *Fabric MCF*. Roughly finished with vertical finger-furrows below shoulder. Brown to dark grey brown exterior surface, brown to red brown interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 3.
16. Rounded lower body, concave upper shoulder/upright neck, and flat squared to rounded rim of short-necked shouldered jar. Rim diameter 14 cm. *Fabric MCF*. Roughly finished with finger-squeezed neck. Dark grey brown exterior surface, dark grey brown to dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 3.
17. Flat base ?Same vessel as 25. Diameter *c* 11cm. *Fabric CF1*. Roughly finished. Firing as table 1. Figure 3.

Kingsnorth Pipeline, ditch P2055, fill 2054

18. Flared neck and flat to rounded rim of possible onion-shaped jar. Rim diameter *c* 14 cm. *Fabric FF*. Burnished interior and ?exterior. Orange surfaces, dark grey core. Figure 4.
19. Body sherds with applied clay slurry. Sherd diameter *c* 38 cm. Orange (?burnt). Not illustrated.
20. Flat base. Diameter *c* 12 cm. *Fabric F3*. Dark brown to grey brown exterior surface, dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 4.
21. Rounded shoulder and flat, slightly expanded rim of convex-sided jar. *Fabric F2*. Roughly finished. Buff to brown red exterior, buff to dark grey brown interior, dark grey core. Figure 4.
22. Rounded in-turned/hooked rim of convex-sided jar (?Residual PDR). *Fabric F2*. Roughly finished. Buff exterior, buff to dark grey interior, dark grey core. Figure 4.
23. Slack rounded shoulder, concave upper shoulder/upright neck and internally expanded, cabled rim of short-necked shouldered jar. *Fabric MCF*. ?Horizontally wiped. Red brown to brown exterior surface, red brown to dark red brown interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 4.
24. Angular shoulder. *Fabric MCF*. Roughly finished. Buff exterior surface, dark grey interior surface, dark grey core. Figure 4.
25. Rounded shoulder, upright neck and flat, internally and externally expanded 'hammerhead' rim of shouldered jar. ?Same vessel as 17. Shoulder diameter *c* 34 cm. Weathered. Orange (?burnt) surfaces, dark grey core. Figure 4.
26. Rounded in-turned/hooked rim of convex-sided jar. Flat base of ?same vessel. Diameter uncertain but large. *Fabric S*. Deliberately roughened, finger-furrowed exterior. Orange to dark grey surfaces, dark grey core. Figure 4.

**Appendix 2a. Kingsnorth pipeline Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery. Quantification (sherd numbers), date range of fabrics, and pottery dating of excavated features.**

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date											Context date/terminus post quem (italics)	
		MBA = Middle Bronze Age LBA = Late Bronze Age EIA = Early Iron Age R-B = Roman S = Saxon ND = not dated												
		<div><div>MBA</div><div>LBA</div><div>EIA</div></div>												
		FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2	All fabrics		
		Sherd numbers/sherds in Roman or later contexts (✓)												
Area A														
P1001	P1000				✓		✓					4	R-B	
Area E														
US				✓	✓	✓						11		
N/A	P1004	0	50	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	72	LBA	
P1006	P1005	11	1	22	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	62	LBA	
P1008	P1007	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	LBA	
P1010	P1009	0	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	LBA	
Area G														
US				✓		✓						18		
Take-off site (adjacent area K)														
P2004	P2005	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	3	20	EIA	
P2006	P2007	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				35	R-B	
P2008	P2009	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	8	EIA	
Area H														
P2012	P2010	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA	
P2017	P2013	Unidentified flint-tempered fabric											1	ND
P2018	P2014												2	R-B
P2016	P2015												1	S
Area J														
P2030	P2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9	EIA	
P2020	P2021	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	EIA	
P2034	P2033	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	MBA	
Area K														
P2036	P2035	0	2	1	0	34	51	63	24	5	3	183	EIA	
P2038	P2037												4	R-B
P2040	P2039	0	0	0	3	25	0	1	0	2	0	31	EIA	
P2044	P2045	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	LBA	
P2053	P2052	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	MBA	
P2055	P2054	1	0	0	3	34	2	13	15	0	2	70	EIA	
Total sherd number												654		

**Appendix 2b. Kingsnorth pipeline Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery. Quantification (sherd weight), date range of fabrics, and pottery dating of excavated features.**

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date											Context date/terminus post quem (italics)	
		MBA = Middle Bronze Age LBA = Late Bronze Age EIA = Early Iron Age R-B = Roman S = Saxon ND = not dated												
		<div><div>MBA</div><div>LBA</div><div>EIA</div></div>												
		FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MCF	S	FQ	CF2	All fabrics		
Weight in grams/sherds in Roman or later contexts (✓)														
Area A														
P1001	P1000				✓		✓					42	R-B	
Area E														
US				✓	✓	✓						71		
N/A	P1004	0	338	357	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	706	LBA	
P1006	P1005	144	14	368	23	229	0	0	0	0	0	778	LBA	
P1008	P1007	0	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	LBA	
P1010	P1009	0	11	114	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	128	LBA	
Area G														
US				✓		✓						86		
Take-off site (adjacent area K)														
P2004	P2005	0	0	0	0	38	11	0	0	0	12	61	EIA	
P2006	P2007	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				203	R-B	
P2008	P2009	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	2	40	EIA	
Area H														
P2012	P2010	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA	
P2017	P2013			Unidentified flint-tempered fabric								1	ND	
P2018	P2014									✓		10	R-B	
P2016	P2015					✓						1	S	
Area J														
P2030	P2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	54	96	EIA	
P2020	P2021	0	0	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	15	EIA	
P2034	P2033	0	1725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1725	MBA	
Area K														
P2036	P2035	0	43	26	0	910	846	859	206	41	67	2998	EIA	
P2038	P2037				✓	✓						69	R-B	
P2040	P2039	0	0	0	7	119	0	20	0	3	0	149	EIA	
P2044	P2045	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	16	LBA	
P2053	P2052	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	MBA	
P2055	P2054	11	0	0	66	1184	80	368	423	0	84	2216	EIA	
Total sherd weight												9866		



**Appendix 3a. Damnhead Creek Pond, Kingsnorth, Bronze and early Iron Age pottery. Quantification (sherd numbers), date range of fabrics, and pottery/stratigraphic dating of excavated features**

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date											Context date/terminus post quem (italics)	
		<div>B = Beaker MBA = Middle Bronze Age LBA = Late Bronze Age EIA = Early Iron Age LIA = Late Iron Age R-B = Roman MOD = modern</div> <div><div>B</div><div>MBA</div><div>LBA</div><div>EIA</div></div> <div><div>FG1</div><div>FG2</div><div>CF1</div><div>F1</div><div>FF</div><div>F2</div><div>F3</div><div>MC</div><div>S</div><div>FQ</div><div>CF2</div><div>All fabrics</div></div>												
Sherd numbers/sherds in LIA or later contexts (✓)														
104	106				✓								2	R-B
N/A	203	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
305	307	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
505	504	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
513	512	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
N/A	1001				✓		✓	✓	✓				4	MOD
1003	1004				✓		✓						3	LIA
1005	1006				✓	✓							2	R-B
	1238	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1011	1012			✓					✓				4	LIA
1013	1014	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA
1019	1020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	EIA
1023	1024				✓								2	R-B
1031	1032	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA
1039	1040	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
	1044				✓								1	R-B
	/													
	1095													
1043	1390				✓								1	R-B
1047	1048	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	EIA
1051	1052	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
1057	1058											✓	2	R-B
1059	1060	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1061	1062	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA
1075	1076	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1083	1084	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	EIA
1085	1086	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA
1089	1090				✓	✓	✓						5	LIA
1123	1124						✓						1	LIA
	3007	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	MBA
1125	1126	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
1129	1130						✓					✓	1	R-B
1139	1140				✓		✓						3	LIA
1143	1144	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA
1147	1148	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	EIA
	/													
	1698													
1151	1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	EIA
1171	1172	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA



		B											All fabrics	
		MBA				LBA			EIA					
		FG1	FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MC F	S	FQ	CF2		
1814	1815	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
1846	1847	0	100	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	LBA
	/													
	1866													
1867	1868				✓								2	R-B
1877	1563						✓						3	R-B
1919	1920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	EIA
2009	2010	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA
2023	2024	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
2029	2030	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
2035	2036	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	EIA
2037	2038	0	0	3	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	12	EIA
2087	2088	0	0	78 <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	MBA
2089	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	EIA
2120	2121	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA
2124	2125	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	EIA
2126	2214	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	LBA
2128	2129	0	0	8	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	16	EIA
2130	2131	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
	2212	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
2138	2139	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	MBA
2140	2141	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
2143	2142	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	MBA
2144	2145	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
2152	2153	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	B
2160	2161	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	B
2201	2202	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	MBA
2209	2210	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	MBA
2216	2217	0	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	LBA
2230	2231	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
?	2237	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA
2241	2242			✓									2	R-B
2243	2244	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	MBA
2271	2272	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	MBA
2273	2276	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
2263	2289	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	MBA
2313	2314	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
2320	2321	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	MBA
2326	2327	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA
3022	3023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	EIA
3098	3100	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
N/A	3102	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
3104	3103	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	LBA
	3105	0	0	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	EIA
3108	3109	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
3112	3114	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
	3116	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA
3132	3133	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	MBA
3142	3143	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
3145	3146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	EIA
3151	3152	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA

<sup>1</sup> This group of sherds, which derives from a single vessel, comprises two distinct fabrics, one corresponding exactly to fabric CF1 and one similar to the most heavily flint tempered variants of fabrics F1 and F2 (CF1b). Since a number of sherds in this group incorporate *both* fabrics they are here bulked together. The actual quantification is as follows: CF1 46 sherds, CF1 + CF1b 9 sherds and CF1b 23 sherds.

		<div>B</div>															
		<div>MBA</div>															
		<div>LBA</div>															
		<div>EIA</div>															
		<i>FG1</i>	<i>FG2</i>	<i>CF1</i>	<i>F1</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>F2</i>	<i>F3</i>	<i>MC</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>FQ</i>	<i>CF2</i>	<i>All fabrics</i>				
									<i>F</i>								
3155	3156	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3147	3169	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3182	3183	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3184	3185	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3188	3189	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	<i>LBA</i>			
3190	3191	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3241	3242	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3249	3250	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	<i>LBA</i>			
3255	3256	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
3264	3265	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>			
Total sherd number													621				

**Appendix 3b. Damhead Creek Pond, Kingsnorth, Bronze and earlier Iron Age pottery. Quantification (sherd weight), date range of fabrics, and pottery/stratigraphic dating of excavated features.**

Cut	Fill	Fabric and fabric date											Context date/terminus post quem (italics)	
		<div>B = Beaker MBA = Middle Bronze Age LBA = Late Bronze Age EIA = Early Iron Age LIA = Late Iron Age R-B = Roman MOD = modern</div> <div><div>B</div><div>MBA</div><div>LBA</div><div>EIA</div></div>												
		<i>FG1</i>	<i>FG2</i>	<i>CF1</i>	<i>F1</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>F2</i>	<i>F3</i>	<i>MC</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>FQ</i>	<i>CF2</i>	<i>All fabrics</i>	
		Weight in grams/sherds in LIA or later contexts (✓)												
104	106				✓								11	<i>R-B</i>
N/A	203	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	<i>LBA</i>
305	307	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	<i>LBA</i>
505	504	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
513	512	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
N/A	1001				✓		✓	✓	✓				27	<i>MOD</i>
1003	1004				✓		✓						7	<i>LIA</i>
1005	1006				✓	✓							7	<i>R-B</i>
	1238	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	<i>LBA</i>
1011	1012			✓					✓				16	<i>LIA</i>
1013	1014	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	<i>LBA</i>
1019	1020	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	<i>EIA</i>
1023	1024				✓								8	<i>R-B</i>
1031	1032	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	<i>LBA</i>
1039	1040	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
	1044				✓								5	<i>R-B</i>
	/													
	1095													
1043	1390				✓								14	<i>R-B</i>
1047	1048	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	10	<i>EIA</i>
1051	1052	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>MBA</i>
1057	1058											✓	20	<i>R-B</i>
1059	1060	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
1061	1062	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	<i>LBA</i>
1075	1076	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
1083	1084	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	<i>EIA</i>
1085	1086	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	<i>LBA</i>
1089	1090				✓	✓	✓						20	<i>LIA</i>
1123	1124						✓						8	<i>LIA</i>
	3007	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	<i>MBA</i>
1125	1126	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	<i>MBA</i>
1129	1130						✓					✓	21	<i>R-B</i>
1139	1140				✓		✓						14	<i>LIA</i>
1143	1144	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	<i>LBA</i>
1147	1148	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	<i>EIA</i>
	/													
	1698													
1151	1152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	<i>EIA</i>
1171	1172	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>

		B												
		MBA												
		FG1	FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MC F	S	FQ	CF2		
1175	1176 / 3217	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
1183	1184						✓						8	R-B
1185	1760							✓					10	R-B
1191	1192	0	0	38	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	LBA
1195	1196				✓								5	R-B
1197	1198			✓	✓		✓						5	R-B
1201	1202	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
1209	1210				✓								10	R-B
1225	1226	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	EIA
1229	1230	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1232	1233	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	MBA
1267	1268	0	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	LBA
1280	1281	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	LBA
1315	1316		✓	✓	✓		✓						133	R-B
1332	1333	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	EIA
1375	1376	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	EIA
1381	1382	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
N/A	1385	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
1400	1401	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
	1570	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	LBA
1406	1407	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	LBA
1458	1459	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA
1472	1562				✓								19	R-B
	1564				✓		✓						6	R-B
	1779					✓							80	R-B
1474	1475	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1480	1481		✓			✓	✓						20	R-B
	/													
	3270													
1486	1487				✓								3	R-B
1510	1511	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1518	1519				✓								65	R-B
	3227													
	3228													
1532	1533	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	EIA
1534	1535	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	MBA
1571	1572						✓						3	R-B
1573	1574	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA
1577	3091							✓					4	R-B
1609	1610	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA
1611	1612	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA
1617	1618			✓							✓		18	LIA
1647	1648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	EIA
1655	1656	0	0	0	4	0	43	6	10	18	0	0	81	EIA*
1670	1671			✓									2	R-B
1697	1698	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	EIA
1703	1704	0	0	14	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	LBA
1711	1712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	EIA
1713	1714	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA
1719	1720	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	LBA
1733	1734	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	LBA
1751	1752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	EIA

		B														
		MBA				LBA				EIA						
		FG1	FG2	CF1	F1	FF	F2	F3	MC	S	FQ	CF2				
		F														
1812	1813	0	0	37	144	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	LBA		
1814	1815	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	MBA		
1846	1847	0	580	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	589	LBA		
	/															
	1866															
1867	1868					✓									28	R-B
1877	1563									✓					4	R-B
1919	1920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	EIA		
2009	2010	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	LBA		
2023	2024	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	LBA		
2029	2030	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	LBA		
2035	2036	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	EIA		
2037	2038	0	0	16	13	0	8	21	0	0	21	0	79	EIA		
2087	2088	0	0	1886 <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1886	MBA		
2089	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	EIA		
2120	2121	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA		
2124	2125	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	EIA		
2126	2214	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	LBA		
2128	2129	0	0	56	0	0	1	22	0	0	6	0	85	EIA		
2130	2131	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	LBA		
	2212	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	LBA		
2138	2139	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	MBA		
2140	2141	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	LBA		
2143	2142	0	0	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328	MBA		
2144	2145	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	MBA		
2152	2153	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	B		
2160	2161	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	B		
2201	2202	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	MBA		
2209	2210	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	MBA		
2216	2217	0	0	255	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	LBA		
2230	2231	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	MBA		
?	2237	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA		
2241	2242					✓									12	R-B
2243	2244	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	MBA		
2271	2272	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	MBA		
2273	2276	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	LBA		
2263	2289	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	MBA		
2313	2314	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	LBA		
2320	2321	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	MBA		
2326	2327	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	LBA		
3022	3023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	EIA		
3098	3100	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	MBA		
N/A	3102	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	MBA		
3104	3103	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	LBA		
	3105	0	0	67	53	4	0	0	0	0	30	0	154	EIA		
3108	3109	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	LBA		
3112	3114	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	LBA		
	3116	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	MBA		
3132	3133	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	MBA		
3142	3143	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	LBA		
3145	3146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	EIA		

<sup>1</sup> This group of sherds, which derives from a single vessel, comprises two distinct fabrics, one corresponding exactly to fabric CF1 and one similar to the most heavily flint tempered variants of fabrics F1 and F2 (CF1b). Since a number of sherds in this group incorporate *both* fabrics they are here bulked together. The actual quantification is as follows: CF1 1157 grams, CF1 + CF1b 248 grams and CF1b 481 grams.

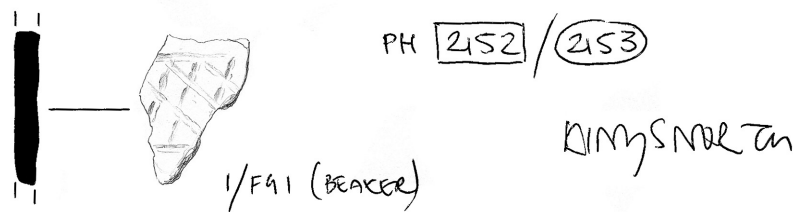
		B												
			MBA											
				LBA										
					EIA									
		<i>FG1</i>	<i>FG2</i>	<i>CF1</i>	<i>F1</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>F2</i>	<i>F3</i>	<i>MC</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>FQ</i>	<i>CF2</i>		
									<i>F</i>					
3151	3152	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	<i>LBA</i>
3155	3156	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	<i>LBA</i>
3147	3169	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	<i>LBA</i>
3182	3183	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	<i>LBA</i>
3184	3185	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	<i>LBA</i>
3188	3189	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	<i>LBA</i>
3190	3191	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	<i>LBA</i>
3241	3242	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<i>LBA</i>
3249	3250	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	<i>LBA</i>
3255	3256	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	<i>LBA</i>
3264	3265	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	<i>LBA</i>
Total sherd weight													5780	



## Appendix 4. The Earliest Pottery: the Beaker pottery from Damhead Creek Pond

by Mike Seager Thomas

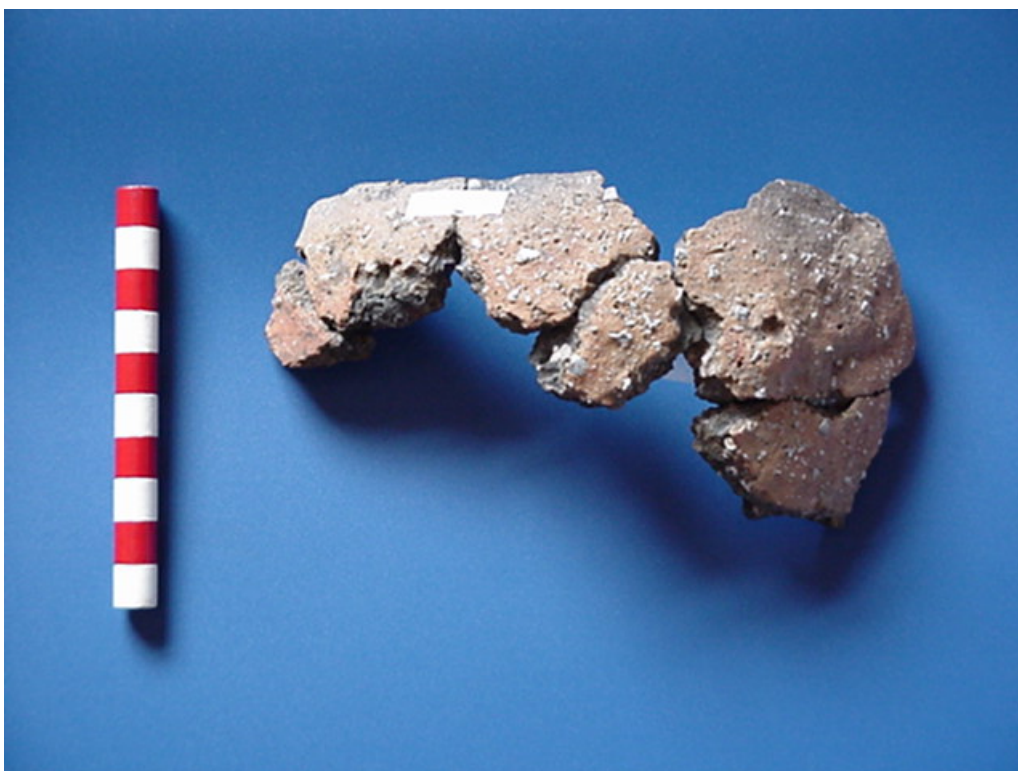
Damhead Creek Pond yielded two Beaker sherds in a fine grog and flint-tempered fabric (FG1) (Table 1; Appendix 2). One of these is decorated (Fig. 5). Owing to its incompleteness, it is not possible to assign it to a particular class of Beaker, but its decorative scheme is similar to that on a sherd in an unpublished group from Link Park, Lympe, which was associated with Neolithic pottery (Seager Thomas 2003), on Beakers once attributed to intermediate and late groups (Case 1977), and on 'secondary series' Collared Urns (Longworth 1984). It could therefore belong to almost any part of the tradition. Beakers are currently dated on radiocarbon evidence to a single broad Late Neolithic/EBA period spanning *c* 2600 and *c* 1800 Cal BC (Kinnes *et al.* 1991, 39).



**Figure 5.** Beaker pottery from Kingsnorth. *Scale 50%*



Un-catalogued sherd: DR (MBA) flint and grog-tempered sherd with below rim perforations (from KNP 01, context 1799)

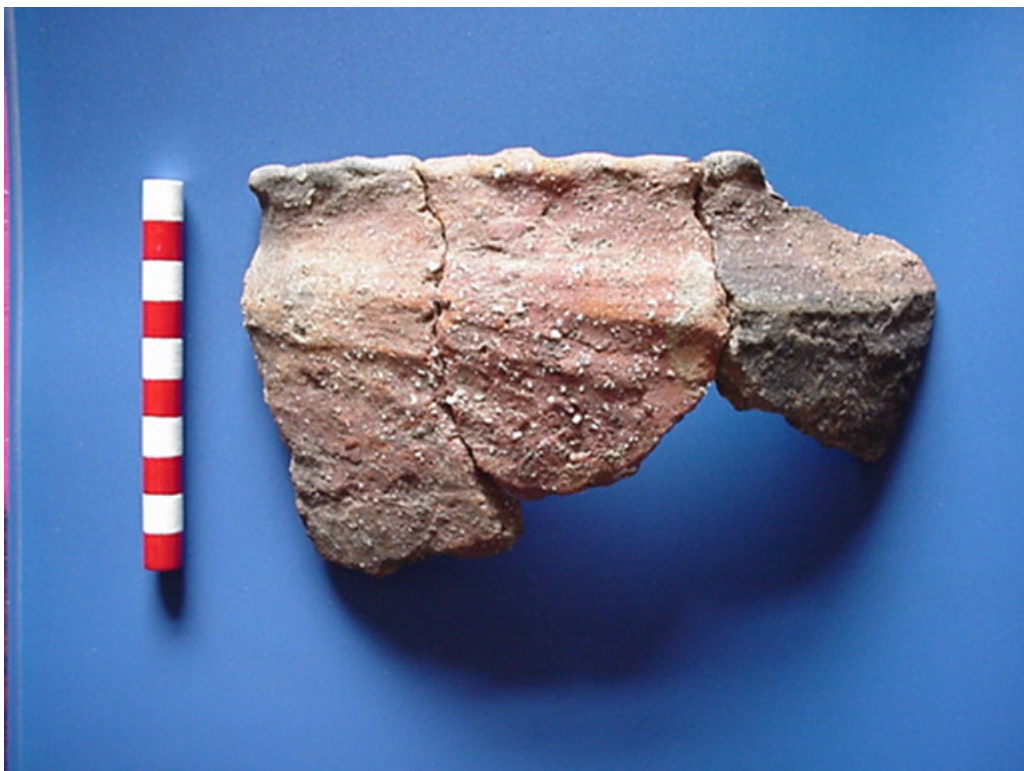


Kingsnorth pot 2 (MBA)





Fine *and* coarse flint-tempered DR pot (MBA)



Kingsnorth pot 13 (EIA)



Kingsnorth pot 16 (EIA)



Kingsnorth pot 19: clay spattered (rusticated) finish (EIA)





Kingsnorth pot 26 (EIA)